

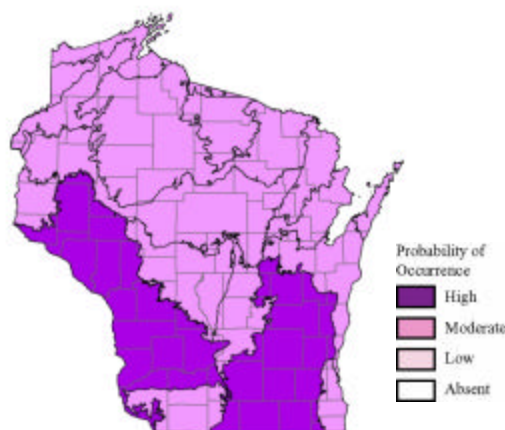
Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	NA
State threats:	3
State population trend:	5
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	2
Global threats:	2
Global population trend:	5
Mean Risk Score:	3.3**
Area of importance:	2

* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.

** Based on fewer than the standard 7 criteria.



Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Sand Plains	Floodplain forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Bog relict
Southeast Glacial Plains	Calcareous fen
Southeast Glacial Plains	Emergent marsh
Southeast Glacial Plains	Floodplain forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Shrub-carr
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern hardwood swamp
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern tamarack swamp (rich)
Western Coulee and Ridges	Emergent marsh
Western Coulee and Ridges	Floodplain forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Shrub-carr

Threats and Issues

- Rusty Blackbirds use wet agricultural fields, wetlands, and floodplain forests during migration. Loss or alteration of these wetlands could limit populations.
- Disease might be limiting the population.
- Clear threats are not known at this time and more research is needed.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Maintain or enhance wooded wetland habitat.
- More research is needed to determine limiting factors.